

IN THE CLAIMS

**The claims are not amended. They are repeated below for the Examiner's convenience.**

1. (Previously Presented) A film making method comprising:  
forming a liquid crystal polymer evaporant by irradiating a thermotropic liquid crystal polymer capable of exhibiting optical anisotropy and having a melting point of 250 °C to 350 °C with a pulsed laser to evaporate the liquid crystal polymer, and  
depositing and solidifying the evaporant on a surface to form a film of the thermotropic liquid crystal polymer on the surface.
2. (Previously Presented) A film formed by the method of Claim 1.
3. (Previously Presented) A laminate comprising the film recited in Claim 2 on a surface.
4. (Previously Presented) An electronic device comprising the film recited in Claim 2 as a protective film.
5. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the electronic device is an organic electroluminescent element.
6. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the electronic device is an organic field-effect transistor element.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said surface is a surface of an electronic device.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the electronic device is an organic electroluminescent element.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the electronic device is an organic field-effect transistor element.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thickness of the film of the thermotropic liquid crystal polymer on the surface is less than 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the thickness of the film of the thermotropic liquid crystal polymer on the surface is not less than 30 nm.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thermotropic liquid crystal polymer irradiated with a pulsed laser is in the form of a film, and is irradiated at a wavelength of 200 - 1200 nm with a pulsed laser that generates energies within the range of 0.1 to 3.0 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the thermotropic liquid crystal polymer irradiated with a pulsed laser is in the form of a film, and is irradiated at a wavelength of 200 - 1200 nm with a pulsed laser that generates energies within the range of 0.1 to 3.0 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.